

EXCHANGE:
Closing Quotations:
T.T. London 3a/434d
On Demand 3a/415/161.

The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST

FAIR

20° 68°

October 12, 1918. Temperature 5 a.m. 71 2 p.m.

Humidity 64

(ESTABLISHED 1881)

Copyright 1918, by the Proprietor.

October 12, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 76 2 p.m. 80

Humidity 79 64

8071 日八月九

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1918

大英港二十月英語

ONE COPY 10 CENTS.
PER ANNUM.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

RAPID GERMAN RETREAT.

BRITISH PATROLS HARD ON ENEMY'S HEELS.

CONFUSION AMONG GERMAN TROOPS
AND TRANSPORT.

Paris, October 9.

A Havas message says:—Three considerable attacks were delivered yesterday by the Allies in France by British, American and French troops on a front of 20 miles between Cambrai and St. Quentin. The French under General Gouraud north-east of the Rhine front made an advance of five miles. The French and Americans advanced east of Verdun. Very important progress was made in every case. Never have the Germans looked more like a defeated Army.

240,000 Germans in Retreat.

Paris, October 10.

A Havas message states:—The British Army yesterday entered Cambrai. During the day German explosives laid the town in ruins. The German main armies on a 20-mile front between Cambrai and St. Quentin, comprising 240,000 men strong, are in full retreat, with British troops upon their heels. In magnificent fighting on Tuesday 12,000 prisoners and 200 guns were captured.

Great Value of British Success.

London, October 10.

Responsible quarters regard the British victory of the 8th inst. as by far the most important event in a remarkably fruitful week, because, apart from the sanguinary and costly defeat inflicted upon the enemy, the latter has thereby been compelled to undertake a retirement which will probably soon extend on the whole front between St. Quentin and Argonne.

The pivot of the enemy's defensive system between the Meuse and the sea has been smashed and his rear lines of defence constructed between the Oise and Argonne have been turned. His main rear line here, constructed two months ago, runs along the Rivers Serre and Sambre, thence to the Aisne at Conde, thence eastwards along that river to Argonne.

It is impossible to say how far-reaching the results of the British success will be. Much depends on the weather and the enemy's moral. His position is undoubtedly dangerous, his troops greatly exhausted and his fresh reserves practically used up. He cannot now make good the losses either in men or material. A general retirement in such circumstances may, to put it mildly, entail grave consequences.

The French General Staff regards the part played by the British during the past two months as very remarkable. It has expressed admiration at the series of battles they have won, as "models in conception and execution and classic examples of the military art."

The German Version.

London, October 10.

A German official wireless message says:—In the face of strong infantry attacks in the direction of Le Cateau we retreated, fighting step by step towards new positions.

The Franco-American main thrust on Wednesday between the Aire and the Meuse was directed against Sommeuse and Romagne. Both remained in our hands. We recaptured Sivry, east of the Meuse.

Enemy's Rapid Retreat.

London, October 10.

Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters, writing today, says:—The enemy's withdrawal between St. Quentin and Cambrai yesterday was so rapid that our patrols were scarcely able to maintain touch with him. Last evening this swift retirement seemed to be continuing on our right, but machine-gun resistance was stiffening on the left.

Airmen report remarkable confusion among troops and transport moving eastwards from Le Cateau.

French Capture New Points.

London, October 10.

A French communiqué states:—South of the Oise, we captured Servas and took prisoners.

Between the Ailette and the Aisne the pressure of our troops, assisted by Italian units operating on both sides of the Chemin des Dames, forced the Germans to retire beyond the Oise Canal.

Notwithstanding violent machine gunning, we captured Pernie, Chivry, Verneuil, Courtrouy, Bury and Comin, simultaneously crossing the Aisne east of Ouly. We drove back the enemy northwards and occupied Pargny and Bury.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S PEACE REPLY.

Evacuation of Invaded Territory Demanded.

GERMAN FRONTIER POPULATION IN TERROR.

Paris, October 10.

A Havas message states:—President Wilson has replied to Germany. President Wilson's Note shows that the United States will not discuss the question of an Armistice until German troops are withdrawn everywhere from invaded territory. This vital condition is a necessary preliminary to an armistice. The answer leaves no loophole to the foe. President Wilson means to pin the Germans down to exact statements. The Second Clause of President Wilson's Reply will give the Germans a hard problem to solve.

The Reply is hailed with enthusiasm in Allied countries. There is no question of bolting the door on a righteous peace, but Germany must disgorge all things stolen, compensate the victims and be made powerless to repeat the brutal assault on common civilization.

The Reply has met with entire approval in France. It is not President Wilson's intention to treat with the Kaiser and his fellow criminals. The future of the Hohenzollerns is definitely raised.

In reply to its critics in London, President Wilson's Reply is logical and logical. He will not be forced from sending a note to the German Government. The Reply places the German

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S PEACE REPLY.

The Time to Fight.

Paris, October 9.

A Havas message states:—President Wilson having previously stated that he would not do business with a Government that breaks Treaties, the Senate has uncompromisingly opposed the German overtures. Mr. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, said the time had come to fight harder until victory is clinched. Speaker in Congress, regardless of party, opposed the armistice.

How Germany Joined the Peace Movement.

Paris, October 9.

According to a Havas message, it is stated, on good authority that Germany consented to join in the peace offer under great pressure from Austria and Turkey. The Kaiser was induced to submit to this humiliation in the hope of preventing his two remaining Allies from following the example of Bulgaria.

All evidence points to the fact that terror has taken hold of the German people in the frontier regions, who are shuddering at the advancing spectre of invasion.

NEW GERMAN OUTRAGE.

Belgians Torn from Their Homes.

Paris, October 9.

A Havas message says:—The Germans have committed a new outrage on Belgium. From the coast to beyond Bruges, the male population between 15 and 45 years have been torn from their homes and compelled to do hard labour for the military needs of the enemy. The Germans have completed the ruin, pillage, arson and deportation.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE BALKAN OPERATIONS.

London, Oct. 10.

A French eastern communiqué states: Franco-Serbian troops continue with extreme vigour to pursue the beaten Austro-Germans in southern Serbia. The Serbs, on October 8 entered Kovatz, taking five hundred prisoners. The French marching on Mitrovitz captured in the fighting at Ferizovic a hundred prisoners and twenty-seven guns, including eleven heavy. The Allies advancing on Prizrend put enemy detachments to flight. In Albania we continue our advance towards Elbasan, driving back the Austrian rearguards.

MORE GERMAN DEVILRY.

Washington, Oct. 10.

A despatch from the American Ambassador at Paris is published dwelling on the German devastation and well-poisoning in the ruined districts of France, which he visited.

Amsterdam, Oct. 10.

"Les Nouvelles" states that the population of Bruges revolted against the attempts of the Germans to carry out deportations. The German soldiers killed and wounded many inhabitants.

THE PALESTINE SUCCESSES.

London, Oct. 10.

A Palestine communiqué states: Franco-British warships entered the port of Beirut on Oct. 8 and found the town evacuated. Anglo-Indian infantry occupied the place on Oct. 8 and were received with enthusiasm. The prisoners now total 76,000. Not more than 17,000 of the Turkish Fourth, Seventh and Eighth Armies escaped, including 4,000 effective rifles.

DUTCH MILITARY PRECAUTIONS.

The Hague, Oct. 10.

In the Second Chamber the Premier announced that in view of military developments in Belgium leave to soldiers in Zeeland is suspended. Similar measures will be taken in other Dutch provinces if necessary.

SPANISH POLITICS.

Madrid, Oct. 10.

It is officially announced that all members of the Cabinet remain in office except Señor Alba, Minister for Public Instruction, whom Count Romanones succeeds. Premier Maura becomes also Minister for Justice.

NEW MILITARY DEVELOPMENTS.

London, Oct. 10.

There are unconfirmed reports that General Mackensen is at Belgrade with a large Austro-German force; also that the Porte has been informed that a Bulgarian attack on Turkey in co-operation with the Allies may be expected.

THE LOSS OF THE HIRANO MARU.

London, Oct. 10.

The N.Y.K. liner Hirano Maru has been torpedoed. She sank in seven minutes. Over two hundred were aboard, including ninety-seven passengers, of whom only a few were saved. Details and precise figures are unavailable.

NEW KING OF FINLAND.

Stockholm, Oct. 10.

The Finnish Laitta has elected Prince Friedrich Karl, second cousin to the Kaiser, King of Finland. The Republicans did not vote.

A GERMAN PROMISE.

Berlin, Oct. 10.

Germany has promised to punish the airmen who burned the Swiss balloons and pay compensation.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE PEACE QUESTION.

British Labour Stand Firm.

London, Oct. 9.

A joint meeting of the Parliamentary Committee of the Trade Union Congress and National Executive of the Labour Party passed a resolution expressing the opinion that further foundation of the German peace offer is absolutely necessary before the Allies' military effort can be checked. As an essential preliminary the Central Powers must withdraw their armies from all occupied territory and publicly and unequivocally declare their willingness to apply President Wilson's principles honestly and unreservedly to every question to be dealt with in the final settlement.

Austria Eager for Peace.

London, Oct. 10.

There are numerous indications of Austria's eagerness for peace. A rumour in Vienna that an armistice had been concluded on all fronts compelled the Government to issue a warning against premature hopes. Meanwhile the German National Council in Austria is urging against a separate peace and demanding the creation of an independent German-Austrian State. It is reported that the Ministerial Council at Vienna has decided to introduce national autonomy in order to meet President Wilson's stipulation.

Deeds Wanted.

Rome, Oct. 10.

President Wilson's reply expresses wholeheartedly what the Entente desired. The Central Powers must now show by deeds that the proposed armistice is inspired by good faith.

Rumoured Abdication of Kaiser.

Stockholm, Oct. 9.

There is a persistent rumour here that the Kaiser has abdicated.

Talk Useless.

Washington, Oct. 10.

It is authoritatively stated that President Wilson does not intend entering upon a series of unfruitful diplomatic conversations with Germany.

Press Comment.

London, Oct. 10.

The "Daily Chronicle" comments: If President Wilson's preliminary enquiries are answered a full statement will doubtless be made after consultation with the Allies and it will naturally embody much more than the fourteen points, which are partly out of date. President Wilson makes it clear that there can be no armistice or negotiations till we have something more than the perfidious Hohenzollerns to negotiate with.

The "Daily Telegraph" says: "Are you honest?" is the meaning of President Wilson's expressed in smooth sentences with iron and steel in their texture. It is a polite way of telling Germany and Austria to take their bloodstained hands off every victim. "The Allies won't tolerate bluff. If Germany wants an armistice she must sue as loser."

The "Morning Post" says: President Wilson gauged the temper of his own people and the Allies rightly in refusing to come to terms with the enemy, still in Franco-Belgian "cl, still boasting, still unrepentant."

The "Daily News" says the reply is assured of unanimous endorsement in every Allied country. The acid test of Germany's good faith will be her reply to the demand for a withdrawal from the invaded territory. To comply means a frank confession of defeat. To resist is to take the road to ruin. Any answer except a plain "Yes" will be given the value of a plain "No" and the war will take its course.

The "Daily Express" says it is the Reichstag not the Kaiser which must answer President Wilson.

The "Daily Mail" says: President Wilson's determination to leave questions of military importance to the High Command which means Marshal Foch is one he shares with Lincoln. The reply confirms the complete unity of the Allies.

The "Times" says the firm, wise reply is characteristic of President Wilson's sincerity and clearness of thought. The expression eliminates all idea of an armistice as a preliminary to any discussion. He does not promise an armistice even if Germany evacuates the invaded territory. Evacuation is the first but certainly not the only condition before consideration of an armistice is possible.

New York, Oct. 10.

The American press comment on President Wilson's reply generally emphasises that there can be no negotiations without unconditional surrender, although President Wilson has cleverly thrown back German insincerity upon the enemy Government who is left without the desired excuse that it asked vainly for peace upon President Wilson's own conditions. Germany consequently is now wallowing in a terrible diplomatic hole and bereft of any useful home propaganda.

Paris, Oct. 10.

The press unanimously welcome the tone and substance of President Wilson's reply. They state the Government is unreservedly congratulating itself thereon, and emphasise that the waiting world will again see that good faith is the only rule inspiring the whole of the Allies as regards the Germans' next move. The "Temps" adds:—Perhaps the wording of Germany's reply will exempt Austria-Hungary, to whom President Wilson wisely abstained from replying.

The Advance in France.

How the Allied Line Runs.

London, Oct. 9.

Reuter learns that yesterday, between Cambrai and St. Quentin the Allies captured 11,000 prisoners and over two hundred guns. We now practically hold the Cambrai-St. Quentin railway. The maximum advance at five o'clock had reached a depth of five miles at Bapaume on the Le Cateau road.

The fighting to-day was with only weak rearguards. Yesterday the enemy employed twenty-three divisions on a twenty-mile front and vainly strove to beat back our attacks. Consequently he was hammered in fair fight and the present retreat forced upon him. In Artois the Franco-American attacks are progressing, but there are no details.

The Allied line now runs as follows: We hold Abancourt, north of Cambrai; Bapaume, Escaudain, Awoingt, Berry and Bapaume. Our possession of the last two named is doubtful. We reached the western edge of Bapaume, the western edge of Fresnoy and westwards of Fonsomme. Thence the line runs due south to Metzieres. We are through all the enemy's fortified zones in this area. The situation is growing in interest very rapidly owing to the huge salients which are growing hourly consequently lengthening the line the Germans must hold. There is no news as regards where abouts the German retreat is likely to be.

Correspondence.

</div

NOTICES.

LIFTS
and
ELEVATORS
FOR ALL PURPOSES.
FOR QUOTATIONS APPLY TO THE
SOLE AGENTS—
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

WAYGOOD-OTIS

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment.
Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value, No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death, and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.
WRITE FOR PAMPHLET AND FULL PARTICULARS TO DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

GANDY
BELTING
(c.)
SOLE AGENTS:
THE EASTERN ASBESTOS CO.
QUEEN'S BUILDING, CHATER ROAD, HONGKONG

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1883.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PURE MANILA ROPE
6 STRAND 14 to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE
Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.
Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application.
SHewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

LEMOS.

BROOKE'S
FINEST
Lemon Squash.
SOLE AGENTS:
CALDBECK
MACCREGOR
& CO.
15, Queen's Road, Central.
Telephone No. 75.

HONGKONG JAPANESE
MASSAGE ASSOCIATION,
Mr. U. SUGA Mrs. A. SUGA
Mr. I. HONDA Mrs. S. HONDA
8 Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.

METALS
of all kinds, especially for ship-building and engineering works.
Largest and best assort stock
in the Colony.
SINGON & CO.,
(Established) A.D. 1880
HING LUNG ST. 12, Phone 515.

KODAK PHOTO GOODS
CAMERAS & FILMS
JUST ARRIVED
MEE CHEUNG
PHOTOGRAPHY
100 HONG KONG, Telephone 1013
SINGAPORE, 1014, 1015, 1016

NOTICES.
NORTH BRITISH
AND
MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.,
in which are vested the shares of
THE OCEAN MARINE
INSURANCE CO., LTD.
AND
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.
The Undersigned AGENTS for
the above Company are prepared to
ACCEPT RISKS against
FIRE at Current Rates.
SHewan, Tomes & Co.
Agents.

Yorkshire
Insurance Co., Ltd.
ESTABLISHED 1884.

The Undersigned AGENTS for
the above Company are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.
SHewan, Tomes & Co.
AGENTS.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.
SHewan, Tomes & Co.
General Managers.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
CRILL ROOM.
J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.
15 MINUTES FROM LANDING STAGE.
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF
MRS. BLAIR.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION.
ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING.
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.
Tel. 372. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

THE CARLTON HOTEL.
THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.
ICE HOUSE STREET.
Under American Management.
Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes' walk from the Banks and Central
District. 43 Bedrooms. Excellent Cuisine. Scrupulously Clean. Moderate
Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietors.
Telephone 812. MRS. F. E. CAMERON.

EUROPE HOTEL, SINGAPORE.
UNDER NEW BRITISH MANAGEMENT.
THE PREMIER HOTEL. FINEST SITUATION.
EXCELLENT CUISINE.

ARTHUR E. ODELL.
(Late Grand Hotel, Southcliff, England and
Royal Palace Hotel, London, W.)

NOTICES.

YARDLEY'S
FINE OATMEAL SOAP.
For the COMPLEXION.
It beautifies and preserves
the skin, and is especially
useful for delicate
and sensitive skins which
ordinary toilet soaps would
irritate and cause.
TEL. 1877.

PRICES, Cts. 60 a Box of 3 Cakes.
COLONIAL DISPENSARY, 14, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE & SALE.
PROMPT SERVICE.

Sole Distributors for South China and
Macao for the OVERLAND, HUDSON
and CHANDLER Motor Cars, and
the HARLEY DAVIDSON Motor Cycles.
KOWLOON BRANCH, 28, NATHAN ROAD, TEL. K. 226.

PROPRIETOR: C. LAURITSEN. Tel. 482.

FRENCH LESSONS.

C. MOUSSON,
15, Morrison Hill Road.

F. E. HING & CO.

SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIPCHANDLERS AND
HARDWARE MERCHANTS.
15, WING WOO ST., CENTRAL.

NOTICES.

CALL
AT
THE HONGKONG
CIGAR STORE
CO., LTD.
AND ASK FOR
"EL PALACIO"

AND
YOU will be
convinced that
Hongkong is
now favoured
with the
best brand
of



MANILA CIGARS.

NOTICES.

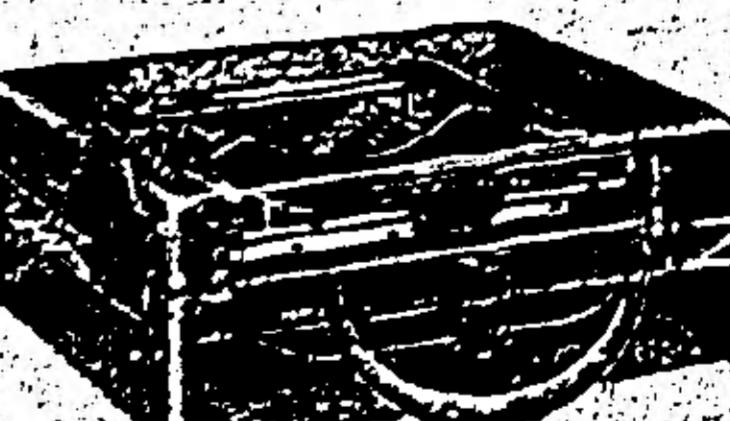
NOTICE.

"REMY MARTIN
BRANDY"

Sole Agents:
THORESEN & CO.

CORONA
PORTABLE
TYPEWRITERSCORONA
The Personal Writing Machine

A FEW FACTS:
Pic or Elite type
Has two-colour ribbon
Weights only 6 pounds
Has 84 letters and figures
Folds into carrying case
Complete in every way
Price \$80 net cash
including carrying case
Book of instructions supplied.



HERE IT IS FOLDED
AND READY TO CARRY.
ALEX. ROSS & CO.,
Machinery Department,
4, Des Vaux Road Central,
Telephone 27.

GENERAL NEWS.

Belgian Band Arrives.
A great ovation was accorded recently to the 117 Belgian Army musicians who had been specially selected by the Queen of the Belgians to play in England. They travelled to Victoria Station in the leave boat train, and were met by a reception committee headed by Countess Ursula. A massed band of the Brigade of Guards struck up the "Babancone," and subsequently played the visitors through the streets to the British Club for Belgians in Caxton Place.

Post Office Enterprise.

The Post Office Department of New Zealand has arranged for a special safe-deposit system whereby the public can arrange for the deposit of sealed packages not exceeding 11 inches in length, containing valuable documents, such as wills, insurance policies, debentures, deeds, etc., in 25 of the principal post offices of the Dominion. The charge for this service varies from 5s. to 1s. per annum according to the size of the packages deposited. Applications for the deposit of packets may be made at any money order office in charge of a permanent official, when the packets will be forwarded to the offices prepared to accept safe-deposit packages.

Useful Needlework.

Instead of the more delicate branches of the art of needlework, school girls in the United States are now taught methods of cleaning and repairing old clothes, and salvaging material which otherwise would be wasted. Before the war, the girls were taught how to make new garments cheaply and artistically; now they are taught conservation. Courses have been given in renovation and remodeling garments. All garments have been simply made with little lace and trimming. Decoration and ornamentation have been simplified. Careful selection and purchase of material have been emphasized. Clothing conditions in the trade world have been studied. Red Cross sewing, surgical dressing and sewing for the Belgian children have been given, both as a part of the class work and in outside time, to volunteers.

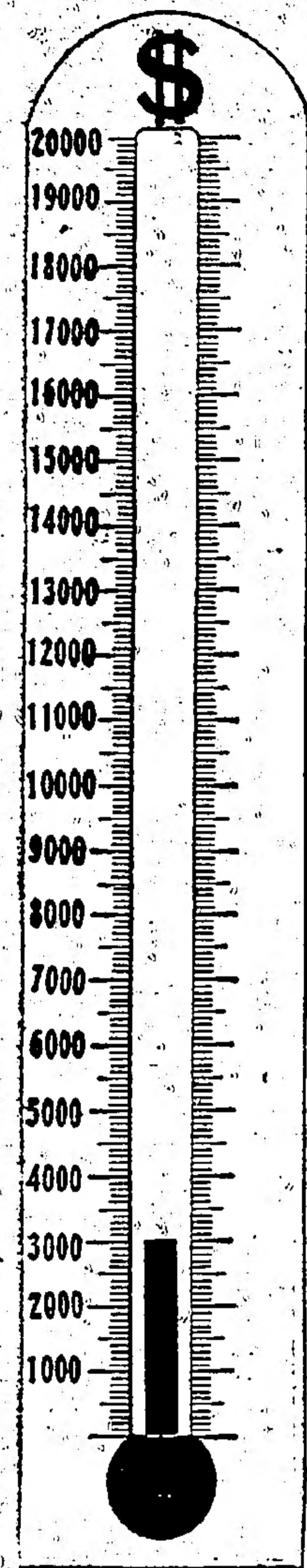
Autumn Hats.

Hongkong ladies who would follow American styles in autumn millinery should know that jet, tortoise shell, and other ornaments should be used as trimmings. Advance models shown in New York last month have high crowns, round and stiff, and are entirely covered with the beads. They are used with brims of velvet or panne velvet, most of which are large and some of which have irregular lines or upturned backs or fronts. Ornaments of jet, paradise, and ostrich form the trimmings. A new trimming which is being introduced makes use of tortoise shell ornaments in the form of pine that are used in the hair. Some are similar to Spanish combs, while others have large, round heads. Both light and dark tortoise shell ornaments are used, and they are placed either at the front or at the side of the hat. On tailored hats these trimmings are regarded as very effective.

A Remarkable Case.

A remarkable incident occurred recently in a Ceylon court. A man and a woman had been charged with the murder of another man, whose body, it was alleged, had been cut up, packed in a sack, and sunk in a river. The uncle of the man gave evidence of the murder, and another witness said that he had heard the voice of the deceased pleading with the accused not to beat or kill him. At the second hearing of the case it was stated that the alleged murdered man was alive, and at a subsequent hearing he was produced in court. And what is more, he stated that the accused man had never beaten him nor was ever angry with him. The case surprised the magistrate, who said he would see if proceedings could be taken against the witness for attempting to implicate the accused.

For the other side, it was argued that the man had been killed by the accused, and that the accused had been compelled to confess his guilt by the magistrate.

LADY MAY'S
ROSE FUND.

NOTICES.

"Every minute brings its sum of happiness and pleasure" When you start the **Victrola**

For any function nothing else brings quite that sense of complete enjoyment as the Victrola.

Let us send you a Victrola, easy terms if you like.

Victrolas from \$44.

20% discount for cash with order.

10% discount for monthly accounts.

MOUTRIE'S
Exclusive Agents.

Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—One large OFFICE ROOM on second floor of Prince's Building. Apply to H.M.B. NEMAZEE.

TO BE LET.—OFFICES in Central District. Apply to Alex. Ross & Co. No. 4, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

TO BE LET.—A HOUSE in Knutsford Terraces, Kowloon. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

TO BE LET.—HOUSES on Shamian, CANTON. HOUSE in Wong-wei-chong Road.

TO BE LET.—HOUSES on Shamian, CANTON. HOUSE in Wong-wei-chong Road.

TO BE LET.—A SHOP in Nathan Road, KOWLOON.

KOWLOON Marine Lot No. 48 suitable for Coal Storage.

TO BE LET.—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.

Alexandra Buildings.

WANTED.

WANTED.—EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER capable of taking entire charge of books, apply box 1441, c/o "Hongkong Telegraph," stating previous employment and terms.

FOR SALE.—\$2000/- Hongkong GOLF CLUB DE BENTURES, will take \$1900 Box No. 1437 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

NOTICES.

SOUTHARD AND ROBERTSON'S "MAGNETIC" COOKING STOVES
INSPECTION INVITED
MUSTARD & CO.,
4 DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL. TELEPHONE 1186.

AGENTS IN FOOCHOW, AMOY, SWATOW AND CANTON.
BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

CAKES
WEDDING, CHRISTENING AND COMPLIMENTARY
IN ALL VARIETIES
VICTORIA CAFE
(Next to P. & O. Office)
TELEPHONE 2367.

FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN.

4 1/4% U. S. \$6,000,000,000
Closes in America 19th October.

Applications will be received by THE INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION up to 15th October on the following terms:

10%	on application
20%	2nd NOVEMBER.
20%	19th DECEMBER.
20%	16th JANUARY.
30%	30th JANUARY.

and loans will be granted against this security to enable purchasers to pay in instalments covering longer periods.

Particulars and forms on application.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1918.

WORTH HAVING

A POLICY. In a sound, first-class Company.
That Protects your Wife & Children.
That Protects you in Old Age.
That Protects you in Misfortune.

We write such Policies.

THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO. OF CANADA

11, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

NOTICES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

CEYLON TEA

SELECTED AND BLENDED WITH THE UTMOST CARE FROM THE FINEST GROWTHS OF PURE CEYLON TEAS. THIS FAMOUS BLEND OF TEA IS NOW ONLY.

Cts. 75 Per 1 lb. tin.
(red label)

"Nothing is so quickly and thoroughly refreshing as a cup of really good Tea."

"GOLD SEAL"



CONGOLEUM

FLOOR COVERING AND ART RUGS.
Waterproof, Sanitary, Durable.
Guaranteed to outlast
print. Indian under
equal wearing conditions.
For prices & particulars apply to:PACIFIC TRADING CO.
34, Queen's Road, Central.
Telephone 2319.
Sole Agents for South China.

SPARKING MINERAL PYERIS

REGISTERED

An exact reproduction of a well known Spa at half the price. Blends perfectly with spirits especially Whisky.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
Tel. 436.BRITISH MADE FILTERS
AND HOT WATER BOTTLES.FILTERS: GLASS. \$6.50 & \$7.50
EARTHENWARE \$10.00 \$13.50 & \$17.50
WATER BOTTLES. Two, Three, Four & Six Pints.
\$1.50 \$2.00 \$2.50 \$3.00THE PHARMACY
Tel. 345. 22, Queen's Road Central.

NOTICES.

G. R.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Tuesday, the 15th day of Oct. 1918, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Yaumatei, in the Colony of Hongkong for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Lot No.	Boundary No.	Boundary Measurements (Acres)	Area in	Area in	Area in	Area in
1	1					
2	2					
3	3					
4	4					

THE HONGKONG & SOUTHEAST CHINA WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

APPLICATION forms for Membership of the above Association may be obtained from all the Banks or from the undersigned.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

Honorary Secretary, 11, Queen's Road, Central.

CAST IRON
RAINWATER PIPES
AND FITTINGS
FRANK SMITH LTD.
11, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

THE HARBOUR SWIM.

A Comfortable Win for A. Logan.

Under the auspices of the Victoria Recreation Club, the annual Harbour Swim took place last evening. Long before the race was timed to start, crowds of people gathered on the Praya and several launches, motorboats, canoes and even yachts were commissioned by spectators to follow the course of the race. The official launch left Murray Pier at 4.45 p.m. There were thirteen entries in all, but as Sergt. White, R.E., who came in fifth last year, did not wish to compete this year, there were twelve starters. This was two in excess of last year. Those who faced the starter were: —A. Logan, A. V. Barro, D. Leing, R. Lee, Sgt. Strenge, R.A.M.C., R. Tatam, C. Lyon, G. M. Rose, Lam, Ping, Yin, C. Chao, Br. Moody, R.G.A. and S. A. Marcal. They entered the water on the word of Mr. A. A. Alves, who acted as starter.

The race very soon became a single man's affair, Logan leading by a good distance from the very start. Young Lyon was doing well, however, and would have undoubtedly given a very stiff race to Logan had he that experience enabling him to keep a straight course. As it was Lyon was carried off by the tide and he could be seen swimming towards the Arsenal pier. Leing, Lee, Chao and Lam were swimming pretty close to one another and eventually they too were carried off by the tide in the same direction as Lyon. Barro and Marcal were close to one another, bidding fairly strong for the second place. The race soon developed itself into a keen struggle for the second and third positions, those competitors who were fancied as coming in for places being Lyon, Barro and Marcal. Young Lyon was second a good distance away, but opinion on board the official launch was doubtful whether he could pick up the distance or not. Marcal and Barro were swimming neck and neck and finally Barro shook off Marcal and maintained his lead to the end. The only swimmers that were considered to have a chance of places now were Rose, who was about 150 yards away from Barro, and Marcal and Leing.

Logan came in easily first, as he had made the best use of his lead and he finished the course in 29 min. 13 secs. Eager crowds were on the Praya and on launches waiting for the second man. He was soon forth coming. This was young Lyon, who reached the winning post some three minutes after Logan. Meanwhile Barro and Marcal were to be seen striving for third place, but Barro had a slight lead and he came in third with Marcal hot on his heels. The order of the other competitors was Marcal, Leing, Rose, Lee and Chao, Lam, Tatam, Strenge and Moody. Marcal presumably did not finish.

Taken as a whole, the race was rather exciting, and, judging from the number of entrants it augers well for the future.

After all, the competitors had come in those present adjourned to the Gymnasium where the prizes were presented by Mr. R. E. Bellios. The first, second and third prizes were presented by Mr. O. E. M. Gamley and six silver spoons were presented by Messrs J. Ullmann and Co., to the first six competitors finishing the distance.

In the course of a speech, Mr. Bellios said although the time this year was not so good as last year the competitors had the tide against them. There was a time a few years ago when the V.R.C. was looked upon as being moribund and about to die, but to-day, as an old member, he would say that the Club was very much alive and very successful, and might that success continue. In the old days members of the V.R.C. had to go over a bamboo bridge to get their "duck" amidst bamboo surroundings. Those things had now changed and if they only knew how the V.R.C. ought to be appreciated they would have had even more sport than they had had that day. The competitors had done very well. He had known Mr. Logan from 1907, Mr. Lyon was still

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENT.



Thursday, 24th October.

ENTERTAINMENT

AT THE BOTANICAL GARDENS
GATES OPEN AT 7.30 P.M.

GRAND DISPLAY OF

JAPANESE FIREWORKS

IN FIVE SET PIECES

ALSO

30 MONSTER ROCKETS,

This display of fireworks will prove to those who witness it the very finest ever seen in Hongkong. The fireworks have been made in Japan specially for "OUR DAY" and presented by the Japanese community for the RED CROSS funds. An expert trained for many years in the art of firework display will be sent from Japan for the special purpose of attending to the arrangements on "OUR DAY."

The following attractive set pieces will be given.

1. The Red Cross illuminated with Chrysanthemum blossoms. Size of set piece 24 feet square.
2. Niagara Water Falls-size of set piece 180 feet by 40 feet; a truly remarkable display of the finest fireworks.
3. "OUR DAY" illuminated with "Morning Glory" size of set piece 180 FEET BY 36 FEET.
4. "AUTUMN FLOWERS" size 90 feet by 40 feet.
5. The crowning joy of all "VICTORY TO THE ALLIES" size of set piece 60 feet by 40 feet.

old friend. Before he presented the prizes he would like to say how much he appreciated being asked to perform that task. He would like to see the V.R.C. not only the premier swimming club of Hongkong but of the East. The prizes had been presented by Mr. O. E. M. Gamley. Mr. Alves, a most energetic member of the Committee and a great athlete, had arranged the programme. He would also like to express thanks to Mr. R. M. Dyer for providing a steam launch, also to the Police for keeping the course clear and to all the officials of the V.R.C.

The prizes being presented, the proceedings concluded with cheers for the ladies and Mr. Bellios.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

THE ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
The Fourteenth Annual

GENERAL MEETING

OF MEMBERS
will be held at the Club House,
North Point,
ONTUESDAY, 15th October, 1918,
At 5.30 p.m.

BUSINESS

To receive the Reports and
Accounts for the period ended
31st August, 1918.To elect Officers for the ensuing
year;And other General
Business.

Note.—A Launch for the convenience of Members will leave Queen's Wharf Pier at 5 P.M. on the 15th inst.

By Order,
R. E. MACDOUGALL
Hon. Sec. & Treasurer
Hongkong, 30th October, 1918.

Pack up your troubles in your old kit bag
And Advertise
You do not wish behind the times to lag
T' would be most unwise
What's the use of worrying
Let no one you despise
Pack up your troubles in your old kit bag
And Advertise.
Preferably in the
DOLLAR DIRECTORY.
23, Queen's Road, Central.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO.
LIMITED.

SUBJECT to confirmation by Shareholders at the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING to be held on the 19th of October, 1918, a Final Dividend of Four per cent. (42.00) per share and a Bonus of Ten per cent. (\$5.00) per share have been declared on the working of the Company for the year ended the 30th of June, 1918.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 10th October, 1918.

TO BE LET

TO BE LET—ONE LARGE
ROOM with board; suitable
for married couple or
bachelor. "Harting," Kimberley
Road, Kowloon. Telephone No.
K. 296.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received
instructions to sell by Public
Auction on

TUESDAY,
the 15th October, 1918,
commencing at 11 a.m.
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell
Street,
270 pieces White and Coloured
Silks.
Terms.—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMBERT
Auctioneer
Hongkong, 12th October, 1918.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

There is no substitute for any Dairy Product

FRESH MILK

is both Food and Drink.

Children must have it—adults should have it

FRESH CREAM

is concentrated food.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENT

"SOLIGNUM"

THE WOOD PRESERVATIVE THAT IS ROT
AND INSECTPROOF UNDER ALL CONDITIONS.
"SOLIGNUM" DOES NOT EVAPORATE,
CRACK OR PEEL, BUT SEARCHES
RIGHT INTO THE WOOD.

SOLE AGENTS.
ARNHOLD BROTHERS & CO., LTD.
1A, CHATER ROAD.
PHONE 1500.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

SUNDAY, October 13th.

at 9.15 p.m.

MR. C. THERESES

assisted by

Mesdames SENOUR and GORDON,

also

the great Romantic Photo-play

"M'LISS"

HANAN



Boots

Shoes

Pumps

We are now showing the latest
models for Autumn and Winter.

MACKINTOSH

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS,
16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

TELEPHONE NO. 29.

Wm. POWELL Ltd

TELEPHONE 346

"ATLAS" REGD.
SHIRTS AND PYJAMAS

WEAR

AND

DYE

GUARANTEED.

New stock just received

in SMART DESIGNS

in TAFFETA, FLANNEL

ZEPHYR, OXFORD

etc. etc.

VIOLIN STRINGS

VIOLA STRINGS

'CELLO STRINGS

NEW STOCK JUST ARRIVED.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

TEL 1332.

FAIRALL
& Co.

ARE SHOWING

NEW MILLINERY

&

GOLFERS.

Phone 644.

WORTH HAVING.



D. & J. Mc. CALLUM'S

PERFECTION

SCOTCH.

AVOID

IMITATIONS.



SOLE AGENTS--

CANDE PRICE & CO., LTD.

TEL. NO. 130.

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

BANK HOLIDAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be
CLOSED for the Transaction of
PUBLIC BUSINESS on
MONDAY, the 14th instant.

By Order,

A. R. LOWE

Secretary

Hongkong, 12th October, 1918.

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

BANK HOLIDAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that all MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be
CLOSED for the Transaction of
PUBLIC BUSINESS on
MONDAY, the 14th instant.

By Order,

LOWE BINGHAM &

MATTHEWS

Secretary

Hongkong, 12th October, 1918.

SHIPPING

P.&O.S.N.CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

VESSELS despatched to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON & BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG
COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
BOMBAY, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

LONDON & BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG,
COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS,
REIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, ETC., apply to:P. & O. S. N. CO.'s office
Hongkong, 1st April, 1917.P. L. Knight,
Acting Superintendent.CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES
LIMITEDPACIFIC
SERVICE
CANADA, UNITED STATES
AND EUROPE

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

— SAILING ON OR ABOUT —

Monteagle — Key West 15th Dec.

* FREIGHT SERVICE ONLY.

Regular Mail, Passenger and Freight Services.
Excellent Accommodation. Moderate Rates.For particulars regarding passage fares, sail
times and reservation of accommodation, and
list of names of ships and descriptive literature
apply to
P. D. BUTTERLAND,
GENERAL AGENT, PASSENGERS DEPARTMENT,
Phone 752.
HONGKONGFor freight rates and through bills of lading
via Vancouver to connection with Canadian
Lines to all Overland Points in Canada
and United States also to Europe and West
Indies, apply to
J. M. WALLACE,
GENERAL AGENT,
Phone 42.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APGAR LINE.

Regular Service Between
SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for
passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a
duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
U. S. MAIL LINE.Operating the new First Class Steamers
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA," and "COLOMBIA."
14,000 tons Each.
Hongkong to San Francisco,
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, and Honolulu.THE SUNSHINE BELT.
The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at noon.

s.s. "ECUADOR" Nov. 6th.

s.s. "COLOMBIA" Dec. 4th.

s.s. "VENEZUELA" Dec. 31st.

These steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting ALL LOWER BERTHES & Large Comfortable Staterooms (all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration. Special care is given to the cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc.,
Apply to — Company's Office in
ALEXANDRA BUILDING
Opposite the Custom House.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

Sailings from Hongkong subject to alteration.

Destination.	Steamer & Displacement.	Sailing Dates.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	*Kaga Maru T. 12,300	[SATUR. 2nd Nov. at 11 a.m.
	*Yokohama Maru T. 12,340	[SATUR. 16th Nov. at 11 a.m.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	*Aki Maru T. 12,300	[SATUR. 19th Oct. at 11 a.m.
	*Nikko Maru T. 9,600	[SATUR. 14th Dec. at 11 a.m.
	*Totomi Maru T. 7,000	[FRIDAY, 18th Oct.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	*Yutoro Maru T. 8,800	[SATURDAY, 26th Oct.
	*Kosoku Maru T. 7,000	[TUESDAY, 29th Oct.

LONDON OR LIVERPOOL, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELACOURT & CAPE TOWN.
MELBOURNE, THURSDAY, 11TH NOVEMBER.
NEW YORK, VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, TOKYO, SINGAPORE AND PANAMA CANAL.
BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA & SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON.

[Omitting Shanghai after May 1 Wireless Telegraphy.

HONGKONG—VICTORIA B.C.—SEATTLE VIA MANILA, KEELUNG, SHANGHAI
NAGASAKI, KOBE, TOKKACHI, SHIMIZU AND YOKOHAMA.

Operated by the magnificence and splendour of passenger steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Suwa Maru," "Kashima Maru," & "Katori Maru," each of over 10,000 tons displacement.

Next sailings from Hongkong.

* Katori Maru SUN., 20th Oct., at 11 a.m.

* Suwa Maru THURS., 14th Nov., at 11 a.m.

[Omitting Manila Eastbound.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

B. MORI, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers. Tons. Leave Hongkong.

KORE MARU 20,000 2nd Nov.

SIBERIA MARU 29,000 13th Nov.

TENYO MARU 22,000 25th Nov.

SHIMYO MARU 23,900 18th Dec.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG—VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU,
SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALLIN, CHUZ,
BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS ANDINE ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers. Tons. Leave Hongkong.

NIPPON MARU 11,000 8th November.

KYO MARU 17,200 9th January.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to

T. DAIGO, Manager.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone Nos. 2374 & 2375.

JAVA PACIFIC LINE

OF THE
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.

Monthly Service between

NETH. INDIA, MANILA, HONGKONG & SAN FRANCISCO.
S.S. "TJISALAK" due from San Francisco on the
15th October.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers.

All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points to the United States of America, and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.

General Managers,

York Buildings.

Telephone No. 1574.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" "CHINA"

(15,000 tons, American Registry) (10,000 tons, American Registry)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

"NANKING" "CHINA"

October 24th. November 18th

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,

Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street. Tel. 1934.

ELLERMAN LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents,

to REED & CO. Canton

Hongkong, 1st October 1918.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Steamers. To Sail.

SHANGHAI Kaitong 13th Oct. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI Paoting 14th Oct. at noon.
TSINGTAO & TIENTSIN Kueichow 15th Oct. at noon.
SHANGHAI Sunning 17th Oct. at 1 p.m.
SHANGHAI Yingchow 19th Oct. at 3 p.m.SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Telephone No. 36.
Hongkong Oct. 11, 1918.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Burman Shipbuilding.

"In connection with the great efforts that are now being made to develop, or rather revive, old-time shipbuilding in India, I learn," writes a correspondent of the "Journal of Commerce," "that the possibilities of Burma are by no means being overlooked. As a matter of fact, not very long ago, Colonel Macgregor, Controller of Shipbuilding, Indian Munitions Board, who recently visited Rangoon, where he was interviewed on the subject, appreciated the difficulties under which the industry was carried on, but expressed himself as hopeful in regard to the future. At the same time, he announced that Government aid would be forthcoming in case of need, and an assurance was also given that the wooden vessels now in hand would not be taken over by the Imperial authorities."

Cunard Steamship Co.

Sir Alfred Booth, presiding at the adjourned annual meeting in Liverpool of the Cunard Steamship Company, said a complete liquidation of the company's business by German submarines would leave the Cunard shareholders in a perfectly happy condition on purely financial grounds, but the blow to British shipping would be very serious. He saw very stormy days ahead, the principal dangers being: (1) the difficulty of "deflating" currency and credit without destroying confidence; (2) the deadening effect of Government control; (3) an attempt to place in the hands of an international authority the dividing up of the raw materials of the world, which meant making politics and not price the determining factor of distribution; and (4) labour unrest due to false hopes of a new heaven and a new earth after the war. These were dangers facing all kinds of industries, and they must not expect to get through them absolutely unscathed. The report and accounts were unanimously adopted.

Shipments Across

the Pacific.

In the course of a review of the tin outlook, a writer in a financial contemporary observes: As to the position in the Straits Settlements, it is very obscure. Private correspondence is the only source of direct information, and even at Singapore the actual facts are difficult to arrive at. It would appear that no material change has taken place in the matter of output, which it is believed is unlikely, under any circumstances, to increase, though a falling off might easily happen. The great bulk of the metal both from Singapore and the Dutch East Indies is shipped across the Pacific to the United States, where the consumption for war purposes has inevitably increased to great proportions. This diversion of the Asiatic supply across the Pacific has the advantage of entirely eluding the submarine risk, and in the circumstances which have arisen, it was the obvious course to pursue. But the change of route and the dislocation of the British market is a matter of very grave concern, not only at the present time but with a view to after-war commerce. American consumption will, in all probability, show great expansion, not only for the duration of the war but afterwards. Formerly the supplies of tin to the Atlantic coast of the United States by way of London, though involving two separate voyages, had to be compared with either a voyage from the East Indies round Cape Horn or a railway haul across the continent. The Panama Canal has changed that. What the maximum tonnage of the boats is which can already use the canal is a point upon which up-to-date information is not available, but vessels of at least 2,000 tons appear to be using the canal regularly. In the future there can be little doubt that much larger ships will be accommodated. Hence, there is something more than the probability that the former status of London as the world market for tin will never be quite regained. Regarding the immediate future, so far as can be judged, it is likely we shall see the average price of tin higher still until the end of the war. The actual costs of winning the metal and bringing it to market, despite war risks, will hardly be much, if at all, diminished, and the requirements of all the belligerent Governments will be very great.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Telephone No. 215.
General Managers.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

NOTICE.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

To Owners, Captains & Engineers of all Ships Trading to Saigon.
SHOULD YOU REQUIRE REPAIRS, DECK OR ENGINE ROOM OR ANY KIND OF STORES, PLEASE CONSULT US.

"UNIVERSAL MACHINERY"

40-42 RUE CHAIGNEAU
SAIGON. Code A. B. C. 5th Ed.

Call File U. SOLE AGENTS OF L. JACQUE & CO'S ENGINEERING WORKS
KHOI SAIGON.

General Engineers, Boiler makers, Coppersmiths, Brass Finishers, Foundry, Shipwrights, Welding by Oxygen, etc., etc.

ALL AND EVERY KIND OF REPAIRS EXECUTED ON SHORTEST NOTICE. REPAIRS AND TIME GUARANTEED. PRICES MODERATE. BRITISH ENGINEER SUPERVISING.

DOCKING CAN BE ARRANGED.

PLEASE GIVE US A TRIAL.

NO JOB TOO SMALL OR TOO LARGE FOR US TO UNDERTAKE. IN THE EVENT OF OFFICE BEING CLOSED PLEASE APPLY TO MANAGER'S PRIVATE RESIDENCE, 115 RUE PAUL BLANCHY.

Telephone 300. P. N. HULME, Manager.

"RUTTERDAN LLOYD"
ROYAL MAIL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP

"KAWI,"

will be despatched on the 15th October from Hong Kong.

via MANILA,

and Japan Ports to Honolulu and San Francisco.

For particulars of freight and passage please apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.

AGENTS.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ
(Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia).

THE STEAMSHIP

"van OVERSTRATEN,"

will be despatched on or about October 24th to:

SINGAPORE, BELAWAN-DELI, PENANG AND RANGOON.

This vessel offers excellent cabin-accommodation for 58 saloon passengers.

Wireless Telegraphy

For freight and passage apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.

AGENTS.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SINGAPORE

THE Steamship

"VAN WAERWIJCK,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extremely hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 19th inst. at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1918.

MOVEMENTS OF

STEAMERS.

The China Mail S.S. Co. is in receipt of telegraphic advice that the ss. NANKING sailed from Shanghai for Manila and Hongkong on Tuesday, October 8th, and may be expected to arrive at this port on or about October 19th.

The China Mail S.S. Co. is in receipt of telegraphic advice that the ss. CHINA arrived in San Francisco on Tuesday, October 8th.

For particulars apply to:

S. SAYEKI, Manager.

10,14, FORTRESS STREET, HONGKONG.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 1)

THE ADVANCE IN FRANCE.

The Explosions in Cambrai.

Paris, Oct. 10.

The British were surprised to find Cambrai in comparatively good condition; but from ten on the morning of 9th inst. there was a series of explosions near the cathedral owing to the blowing up of German mines. Fires broke out simultaneously and soon the streets near the cathedral and Place d'Armes formed an enormous brazier. The cathedral itself was damaged, but not by fire. Fanned by the wind, the conflagration soon reached other parts of the town. The explosions are continuing.

The Kaiser's Anxiety.

Amsterdam, Oct. 10.

The Kaiser has sent a message to the German industrial associations: "The hour is grave. We are fighting to protect the Fatherland. The will to defend must bind all separate views."

It is reliably reported that the fortifications around Antwerp have been enormously strengthened. The Germans are feverishly entrenching two sides of a triangle, with its apex at Termonde and bases at Antwerp and Brussels.

British take over 10,000 Prisoners.

London, Oct. 10.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: We inflicted a heavy defeat on the enemy yesterday between St. Quentin and Cambrai, prisoner over 10,000 and taking between a hundred and two hundred guns. No fewer than twenty-three German divisions engaged on this front were severely handled. As the result of this action we advanced to-day on the whole front between the Somme and Sensee, rapidly progressing eastward and capturing enemy rear-guard detachments and isolated batteries and machine-gun posts. A number of inhabitants left in the captured villages met us with enthusiasm. The whole of Cambrai is in our possession. The Canadians of the First Army entered Cambrai from the north in the early morning, while later the English of the Third Army pushed through the southern portions of the town.

Since August 21st the British First, Third and Fourth Armies have broken through the whole elaborate series of deep defensive zones built up of successive belts of heavily fortified trench lines, including the entire Hindenburg system on a front of thirty-five miles from St. Quentin to Arras. Having penetrated this battle area to a depth of between thirty and forty miles we are now operating far beyond and eastward of the Hindenburg defences. During these operations and since the date mentioned we inflicted very heavy losses in killed and wounded. We have prisoner over 110,000 and have taken 1,200 guns.

Our air squadrons were active on the whole front, keeping close touch with the advancing troops. Smoke bombs dropped around the enemy's strong points proved of great value. Aeroplanes with bombs and machine-guns scattered infantry and transport. We dropped twenty-one tons of bombs, destroyed ten aeroplanes and drove down two uncontrollable. Seven British machines are missing. Our night-fliers dropped 23 tons on railways and communications. We hit and destroyed two trains and started several large fires at railway sidings. All our machines returned.

We continued our advance last evening against gradually increasing resistance and early in the night our advanced detachments established themselves across the Cambrai-Le Cateau road, within two miles of Le Cateau. Fighting is proceeding southward of the main road on both sides of Caudry, also eastward of Cambrai, where we progressed.

Between the Scarpe and Lys patrols are pushing forward and are in touch with the enemy westward of the general line Vitry-en-Artois—Izel-les-Equerchin—Rouvroy. We have possession of Salmaunes and Noyelles.

Reuter learns that British cavalry are in the outskirts of Le Cateau.

On the French Front.

London, Oct. 10.

A French communiqué states: The furious Anglo-French attacks of several days past north and south of St. Quentin have forced a general German retreat in that region. To-day our First Army pursued the enemy rear-guard between the Somme and Oise everywhere shattering local resistances and taking prisoners. East of the St. Quentin-Le Cateau railway we hold Etaves wood, and Beaufort village. Farther south we passed Fontome and reached Fontaine-Notre-Dame. We captured Marcy. North of the Oise we occupied Mezieres-sur-Oise. Our advance is eight kilometres east of St. Quentin. We have taken so far 2,000 prisoners, also guns and numerous machine-guns. North of the Armes we repulsed violent counter-attacks and approached nearer Caudry. Our attacks in the Aisne Valley have satisfactory results. We captured the plateau and village of Mont Chentin, Grandchamp and Lanson, crossed the Aisne north-east of Mont Chentin and captured Senne on the north bank after a stiff fight, taking 600 prisoners, guns and machine-guns. Unfavourable weather on Oct. 8 restricted air operations. Three enemy machines were felled and two balloons set afire. The weather improved and our night bombers dropped twenty-six tons on several stations and railways connecting them.

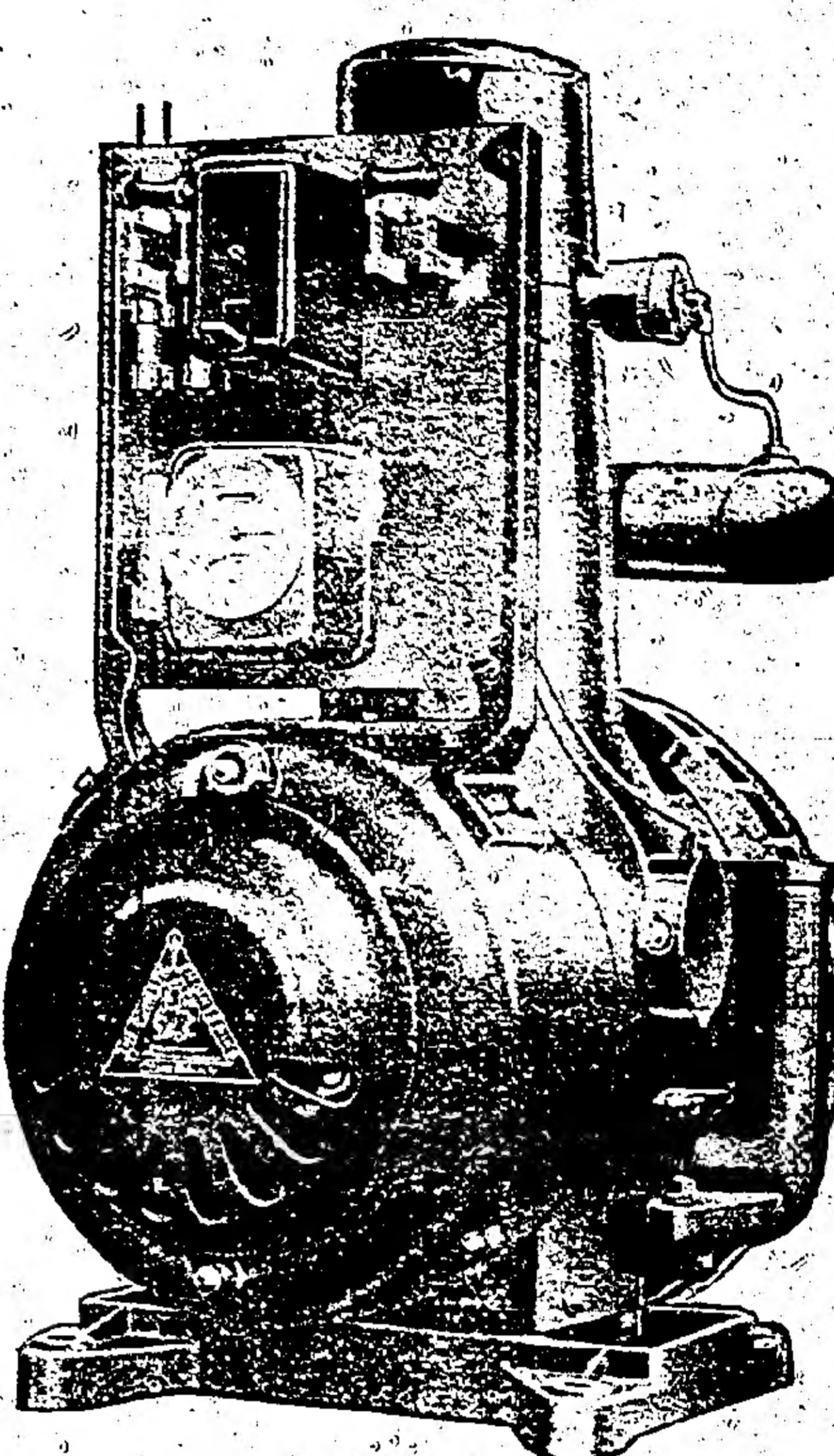
Reporting yesterday, Reuter's correspondent at French Headquarters says: From St. Quentin to Woevre the battle to-day progressed satisfactorily. Eastwards of St. Quentin General Debony's troops broke through the enemy line from Haulz to Neuville, converted into a field fortress, after a bitter struggle. On the extreme right General Gouraud's army in Champagne by their attack westwards of Argonne have given us possession of Vaux-les-Mourons, practically in the mouth of the Grandpre valley. Northwards of the Armes the Germans are counter-attacking to regain yesterday's lost ground. Everywhere fighting is hardest. The Germans realise that the key to the whole manoeuvre is in the centre between St. Quentin and the Aisne, where four German Armies crowded into narrow space are menaced by the Allied armies north and east of St. Gobain Forest and the Aisne plateau, wherein the Germans deemed themselves safe against any attack.

Reuter's correspondent at French Headquarters reports at ten on Wednesday evening: The Germans in Champagne are still holding tenaciously, but have been driven back at several important points. The Germans on both sides of St. Quentin are retreating before the Anglo-French. In the centre, five miles east of St. Quentin the French are in the Wotan line, the German secondary defence system. The enemy has evidently abandoned the idea of making an effective stand in the Wotan defences, which are partly in the possession of the French.

A French communiqué states: The pursuit continued during the night east of St. Quentin. We occupied Landecourt, wood, and passed Beaufort and Fontaine-Notre-Dame. North of the Aisne we vigorously pressed the enemy. East of Oisnel we held the plateau of Origny-sous-Tet. We crossed the Aisne canal further eastwards in the neighbourhood of Villers-en-Fagne. In Champagne a vigorous attack enabled us to capture Lucy and take prisoners.

NOTICES.

DELCO-LIGHT.



An economical
Safe and Reliable
machine and
works entirely on
Kerosine.
No magneto or
carburators to
worry you, so
simple that a
child can operate
it.
Stops automatically.

Convince yourself by seeing a demonstration at

The South China Agents

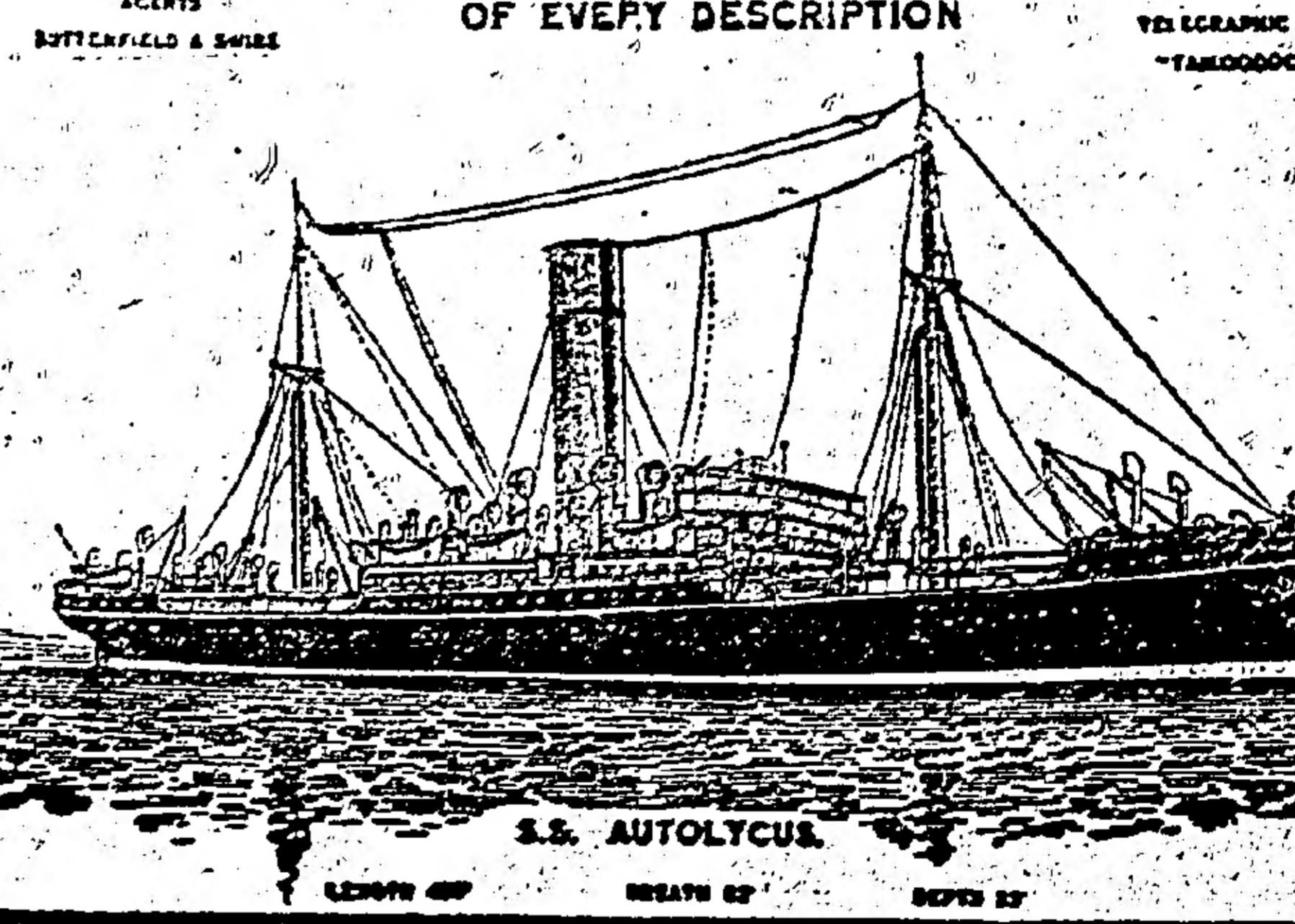
Machinery Department,

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.

NO. 5, DUDDELL STREET.

THE
Taikoo Dockyard and Engineering Co.
of Hongkong Ltd.

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION



LADIES'
DRESSMAKERS & OUTFITTERS
(2ND FLOOR)

The Sincere Co.,
UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS
186, VICTOR ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG

STOP PRESS TELEGRAMS.

VICTORIES IN FRANCE.

Allies Further Advance.

Lyons, October 10.

French wireless messages states:—Between Cambrai and St. Quentin the Allies have advanced on a front of 50 kilometres to a depth of from four to eight kilometres.

Cambrai Destroyed.

Cambrai has been devastated by infernal machines placed there by the enemy before they evacuated the place.

British Reach Cateau.

The British troops have reached Liancourt and Cateau. Gaudry, Bapaume and Bapaume are now under direct fire; so also is the railway line from Mauberge to Leam.

Further French Progress.

South of Bapaume General Dubois has progressed more than eight kilometres to the east of St. Quentin. The line now passes by Fontaine-Notre Dame, Marcy and Mezieres-sur-Oise.

British and French Captures.

The British have taken more than 10,000 prisoners and 200 guns. The French took 2,000 prisoners and also valuable material.

French Cross the Aisne.

In Champagne General Gouraud has crossed the Aisne and holds the mouth of the Grandpierre "Truce."

Americans Still Advancing.

The Americans east of the Argonne have progressed in the direction of Grandpierre, and have reached the south of Marcy. East of the Meuse the Americans have progressed to the approaches of Sivry-sur-Meuse and Bois-de-Champe. The enemy have been forced to give way before the pressure of the Allies.

"BERTHA."

COMPANY REPORT.

The Big German Gun.

My first acquaintance with "Big Bertha," the bad-tempered long-range gun, was on the day of the last German offensive. I was standing in the gateway leading to an old-fashioned hotel in Paris, and the hour was 1.55 p.m. on a calm, bright, sunny day.

"Odd, isn't it?" I was saying "that Bertha hasn't spoken? I understand she always announced a German offensive!"

"Our airmen" remarked my friend in khaki.

"Ban . . . ff!" said Bertha.

We looked at one another and laughed.

"Well, I'll be . . . ! There she goes!" we said simultaneously.

"I think that was in the Tuilleries," said the man who had heard her before. "Come and see!" And away we went to see what we could see.

It was not in the famous gardens nor any anywhere near them. A woman of the working class was walking leisurely with her two children along the pavement. Another was sweeping a doorway. A cabman was slowly parcelling the road driving a weary horse. Up and down the road there were 40 people in sight, none hurrying, none taking shelter.

Seventy or eighty miles away German gunners were getting ready another haul for Paris and Paris showed no trace of interest, excitement, or alarm.

Since that first shot I have been within a hundred yards of the spot when a Bertha shell fell, I was sitting in a restaurant open to the air. Every twenty minutes or so during the dinner hour we heard the same distant "Bam!" announcing a shell in some part of the Paris area. The waiter was taking up the bill when . . .

"Bam . . . K. K.!" There was nothing soft in the voice of Bertha this time. She cracked badly on that last note with a sound of falling glass and a tremor of the earth.

There was a general shout—almost as short and sudden as the sound of the shell-burst—and one thin, high scream from some frightened woman's throat. And then?

A wild rush down the street and past the restaurant to the spot where the shell had fallen! A rush for souvenirs, a stampede of curiosity seekers. Precious fragments of shell were in and around the spot.

My waiter went on making up the bill and carefully counting the change. Most of the diners went on dining.

The hole when I found it was a neat hollow cube in the middle of the roadway guarded by police. No one had been killed or even injured. One fragment of hot metal had flown through the window of an hotel.

On the steps of the hotel I found a fellow-countryman. He was en route for England; six weeks from the Azores where he had been taken by a Portuguese schooner after being torpedoed 500 miles out in the South Atlantic. I could not help reflecting upon the old, common-place fact that this is a wonderful war!

First, one is submarine, and then another invades the 70 to 80 miles away. *Dear Me!*

DAIRY FARM MEAT.

A Case of Alleged Theft.

A Chinese was charged at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. J. R. Weed, with stealing 8 lbs. 14 ounces of pork and four pounds of beef, the property of the Dairy Farm, Ice and Cold Storage Co., Ltd. Sgt. Blackman prosecuted and Mr. D. J. Lewis appeared for the defence.

Sgt. Blackman, in outlining the facts of the case, said that at about 9.45 a.m. yesterday, Mr. Wong Sui-pun, a master in St. Paul's College, was in the hostel at Chancery Lane when he saw the defendant coming from the backyard into the hostel. He saw the defendant carrying the meat and place it in the backyard. He thought it was rather strange, so he decided to watch the man. A short time afterwards he saw another man coming with an empty basket, and the defendant put the meat in it. Mr. Wong then arrested the man carrying the parcels and came out into Chancery Lane, and the defendant was standing there. He (defendant) said this, came up and asked the master not to arrest them. Being a Police Reservist he could do nothing but arrest them. Mr. Wong then saw a Portuguese gentleman going to office and he asked him to assist in the arrest of the other man. When the defendant saw this, he went on his knees and begged him to let them go. Mr. Wong, with the assistance of the Portuguese gentleman, brought the two men to the station, and subsequently the meat was identified by Mr. B. W. Bradbury, of the Dairy Farm Co.

Mr. Wong, in giving evidence, bore out Sgt. Blackman's statement.

Cross-examined by Mr. Lewis, witness said that he was not mistaken in identity.

The receiver, in giving evidence, said that the defendant was a meat cutter in the Dairy Farm Co. At the time there was no paper wrapping on the meat. He went to his house in Graham Street and fetched some paper.

Mr. Bradbury, identified the meat as Dairy Farm Co's property.

Cross-examined by Mr. Lewis, witness said that the defendant had been employed in the Dairy Farm Co. for about 20 years. He was the last man Mr. Bradbury thought would do such a thing.

Mr. H. Campos also gave evidence of the defendant's arrest.

His Worship remanded the case till Tuesday morning at 11.15 a.m., bail being allowed at \$200.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

A Special Attraction for To-morrow.

The Victoria Theatre announces the special engagement of M. Therese and Misses Senour and Gordon, who are to appear to-morrow night in characteristic and modern dances, mimicry and magic. M. Therese promises the audiences something entirely original in the entertainment line, introducing many novelties never seen in Hongkong before. Apart from his own magic turns, the other members of the party will be seen in the art of mimicry, while the dances, including many classical numbers, will be sure to appeal to all. The style of the performance, says M. Therese, is quite novel and attractive. There will no doubt be a crowded house at the Victoria to-morrow. The great play "M. Liss" will also be shown.

Last night's display of films at the Victoria was greatly appreciated by a large audience. The "Hidden Hand" episodes proved extremely exciting, while the Gas-tites and the Lonesome Lake comedy were decidedly good.

Lu's night's display of films at the Victoria was greatly appreciated by a large audience. The "Hidden Hand" episodes proved extremely exciting, while the Gas-tites and the Lonesome Lake comedy were decidedly good. Lu's night's display of films at the Victoria was greatly appreciated by a large audience. The "Hidden Hand" episodes proved extremely exciting, while the Gas-tites and the Lonesome Lake comedy were decidedly good. Lu's night's display of films at the Victoria was greatly appreciated by a large audience. The "Hidden Hand" episodes proved extremely exciting, while the Gas-tites and the Lonesome Lake comedy were decidedly good.

MACAO'S NEW GOVERNOR.

Reception at Club Lusitano.

His Excellency Senhor and Madame Arthur Tagminini de Barbosa were the guests of honour at the Club Lusitano last evening, when the Committee held a reception at 5.30 p.m. in the Camões Hall. At about 5 p.m. the Club was full of members, eagerly awaiting the arrival of the distinguished visitors. The Club was decorated for the occasion, the Portuguese national flag and the Union Jack being prominently displayed. There were other Allied flags as well. His Excellency was received at the entrance by Mr. E. V. M. de Sousa, Consul General for Portugal, and Mr. A. F. B. Silva Neto, President of the Club, and on H.E.'s arrival, the Portuguese National Anthem was played by the Sociedade Philharmonica. The National Anthem was being played last night at a Singapore hotel whose manager is every inch a kindly-hearted gentleman, and appreciative of the fair treatment of Hollanders in British possessions. Three boorish persons were in the hotel and they kept their seats when all others rose. Two gentlemen, long past military age, decided that the church should rise to guard their own skin if they would not rise for a gentler reason. They took two of the offenders in hand, and a British sailor looked after the other efficiently. We need not describe the proceedings. They were brief, and those who had sat at the wrong time fled from the scene of their misbehaviour. May not one appeal to foreigners, especially Hollanders, to exercise a little discretion?

Nobody asks them to come here and when they do come it is for their own benefit. We are prepared to give them a kindly welcome and as much freedom as they will meet with in any part of the world. But we expect decent courtesy in return, and when foreigners are ostentatiously insulting they are pretty sure to discover that the average Britisher is far from being as easy going as he looks. Such incidents as we have described are lamentable, not because British girls are hard but because some men heads are soft.

Among those present were Lt. Casbo, A.D.C. to His Excellency, and Mr. Novais, the new manager of the Banco Nacional Ultramarino at Macao.

LADY MAY'S ROSE FUND

Eighth Subscription List.

Already acknowledged	\$2,038.50
H.E. Mr. Seven C.M.G.	100
Major D. Macdonald	50
Anderson Meyer & Co.	50
Mrs. Dowbiggin	25
Mrs. Stanley N. Mayes	10
Colonel Han	\$50
Lo Cheung Shiu	25
Ho Wing	25
Ho Kwong	25
Wong Lan-sang	25
Li Po-kwai	20
Coat Teng-sang	20
R. H. Kotewall	20
Leu Tak po	20
Lo Iu-chong	20
Tong Yat chuen	20
Lo Chung-wan	20
Muk Kom sang	20
Lu Yam-sun	20
Yeung Sui-wong	20
Li Wing kwong	20
Tong Wan-ying	20
Chui Chung yik	20
Chui Pak chuen	20
Chui Nganting	20
Tau Sui-chi	20
Chan Tsi ki	20
Choy Hing	20
Pang Shin-ming	20
Tse Yu-nung	20
Tong Nai-keung	20
Look Poon-han	20
Ko Yik kam	20
Lau Yik-cheuk	20
Au-yung Shanting	20
Ip Li-kong	20
Ho Un-seng	20
Chan Cheuk-ting	20
Total	\$3,028.50

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE.

Orders issued by Mr. E. Ralphs state:—

No. 2. V.A.D.

Monday, October 14th.—8 p.m.

Squad and Stretcher Drill.

Wednesday, October 16th.—7 p.m.

First Aid Lecture. 8 p.m.

Squad and Stretcher Drill.

Friday, October 18th.—8 p.m.

Squad and Stretcher Drill.

Tuesday, October 15th.—8 p.m.

Band Practice.

Wednesday, October 16th.—7 p.m.

First Aid Lecture.

Thursday, October 17th.—6 p.m.

Band Practice.

Friday, October 18th.—7 p.m.

First Aid Lecture.

Saturday, October 19th.—5 p.m.

Squad and Stretcher Drill.

No. 4. V.A.D.

Thursday, October 17th.—4.20 p.m.

Squad and Stretcher Drill.

No. 5. V.A.D.

Friday, October 18th.—5.15 p.m.

Squad and Stretcher Drill.

Victoria Nursing Division.

Friday, October 18th.—8 p.m.

Nursing Practice.

INDISCREET

DISCOURTESY.

A Regrettable Singapore Incident.

If an Englishman in any part of the Dutch East Indies kept his seat when Dutchmen rose to honour a toast to Queen Wilhelmina, or to honour a National Anthem, we should feel extremely pleased to hear that he had been well clouted for his boorishness, says the Straits Times. When Dutchmen visiting Singapore, or resident here, provoke the just anger of Britons by boorish dis-

courtesy, we lament the incident, but we cannot honestly say that we are sorry about the black eyes and bleeding noses that the discourteous ones have to nurse. The National Anthem was being

played last night at a Singapore hotel whose manager is every inch a kindly-hearted gentleman, and appreciative of the fair treatment of Hollanders in British possessions. Three boorish persons were in the hotel and they kept their seats when all others rose. Two gentlemen, long past military age, decided that the church should rise to guard their own skin if they would not rise for a gentler reason.

"I am the happiest man in the world," declared Caruso after the ceremony. "I cannot say—I could not even sing—my happiness. I have married the sweetest, most charming girl who ever lived."

The tenor's bride is 20 years old, his junior. She was born at Hastings-on-the-Hudson N. Y.

The noted singer's romances have been much in the lime-light. At least five women have been reported engaged to him and several law-suits have resulted. Mme. Giachetti, who claimed to be the mother of his two children, came to America and made something of a scene about six years ago. Later it was reported that she had been sentenced to a year in prison in Italy for slander.

Elisa Gianelli, a Milan shopgirl, secured a breach of promise judgment against him in 1913, an appellate court later reversing the judgment but delivering Caruso a severe lecture.

Mildred Moffett a New York woman, sued him for \$100,000 in 1914 but settled for \$5,000 for which she relinquished a bundle of letters.

LAWN BOWLS.

An Interesting Match.

The bowls match Taikoo (League Champions) versus East of the League, will be played on the Taikoo Green on Saturday, 19th October, at 3 p.m. This occasion will also be regarded as the official closing of the Taikoo Green for this season.

The sweepstakes on the result of this match will be drawn the same day, and half of the total amount of this sweepstakes is for the St. Dunstan's Home for blinded soldiers and sailors.

TO CORRECT

CONSTIPATION

and biliousness, clear the complexion, cure sick headaches and sweeten the breath—use the dainty laxative.

LARGE SHIPMENT OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS JUST ARRIVED:

Steel Ship Plates. Angles. Flat, Round and Square Bars. Copper and Brass Rods. Tubes. Sheets and Condenser Tubes. Galvanized & Black Iron Pipes, Plain and Corrugated Sheets and Shipchandlery Articles.

PRICES ON APPLICATION TO

Established
1867

E. HING & CO.

Telephone No. 1116
No. 25, Wing Wo Street, Hongkong.

THE GREAT FOCH.

What He Has Done for the Allies.

Major E. Requin (Of the French General Staff) writes in *World's Work* for July as follows:

Foch has been for 40 years the incarnation of the French military spirit. Through his teachings and his example he was the moral director of the French General Staff before becoming the Supreme Chief of the

Allied Armies. Upon each one of us he has imprinted his strong mark. We owed to him in time of peace that unity of doctrine which was our strength. Since the war we owe to him the highest lessons of intellectual discipline and moral energy.

Physically, Foch is a man of medium height with an exceptionally striking face. His is the forehead of a thinker which is marked by two characteristic folds between the eyebrows; he has deep set eyes, a large nose, a mouth clearly outlined under a gray mustache, a wilful chin. All the features are strongly marked. His whole face expresses meditation and action, great thought and a tensile will.

His words are brief and always exactly suited to the idea, each one having its own value, and usually accompanied by a gesture which completes the phrase either to develop or to summarise it.

Constantly at work, either meditating or discussing with a limited number of officers in whom he has entire faith; he notes in a small book, which he has constantly at hand, each one of the ideas to be remembered, with writing as clear as his every thought.

Foch was especially known in peace time through his instruction at the Ecole Supérieure de Guerre. As a professor, and then as director, he applied the method which consists in taking as the base of all strategical and tactical instruction the study of history completed by the study of military history—that is to say, field operations, orders given, actions, results, the criticisms to be made and the instruction to be drawn from them. He also used concrete cases—that is to say problems laid by the director on the map or on the actual ground according to a given general situation.

By this intellectual training, he accustomed the officers to solving all problems; not by giving them ready made solutions but by accustomed them in finding the local solution suitable to each individual case.

His mind was trained through so many years of study, that no war situation could distract him. In the most difficult ones, he quickly pointed out the goal to be reached and the means to employ, and such case of us felt that it must be right.

For it was during the great events of August and September, 1914, that Marshal Joffre realised what a valuable second Foch was to be to him. In the month to be, Gen. Foch had a mon-

of August 1914 he commanded the 20th corps in Lorraine. He displayed such qualifications that three months later he was given the command of an army. It was at the moment when Joffre was preparing his manoeuvre of the Marne. Did Joffre already have a presentiment of the events which were to take place in the centre of the French lines, when he put in, not so much new forces, as a new force, the great chief that he had foreseen in Foch?

A Will Stronger than Events.

Anyway, raising a few divisions from the 4th and 5th armies and reinforcing them by two divisons, the 42nd and the 18th, Marshal Joffre placed this force under the leadership of Foch. It was upon this mass, first called "army detachment" and then the 9th army, that the German offensive broke a few days later. Gen. Foch likes to recall the modest beginnings of this 9th army: "We were," he would say, "poor parents. A General Staff of 5 or 6 officers gathered in haste to start with, little or no working material, our note book and a few maps." For my part, I slept the first night with the guard soldiers at their post in the village to be sure not to lose the new General Staff. Thus was the 9th army created. One must imagine the difficulties of organisation and command of an army, formed in the course of the falling back movements which prepared the victory of the Marne.

The following day, the 10th, the enemy was in full retreat all along the front. The vanguard of the 9th army penetrated into Fere Champenoise toward 9.30. An hour later to mark the success of his will of pursuit, Gen. Foch installed his headquarters among ruins filthy from the German occupation and orgies.

Such was the part of Gen. Foch in the victory of the Marne.

The Race for the Sea.

A month later Gen. Joffre made Gen. Foch his second and sent him into the north of France to co-ordinate the operations of the Allied armies. To this end he was to have constant dealings with the Belgian armies in order to carry out the plan of Marshal Joffre. Through his moral authority, his knowledge of the Allies and his loyalty toward them, Gen. Foch succeeded entirely in this delicate task.

Know What a French Army Can Do.

The battle had gone on violently for three days.

Upon the left, the 42nd Division, engaged in a violent

wood combat across the road from Sambre to Oisemont, was disputing with the enemy the village of St. Prix. In the centre, the Moroccan Division was holding firmly on the heights of Mondement. The 9th corps reinforced by a reserve division stretched out on the right. But this army corps was already bending to keep in touch with the 11th corps thrown back by a crushing attack of the enemy as far as the Gougencon heights. All the reserves were engaged. The right of the army had only been halted by the strongest injunctions of Foch, and all was in a state of insecure equilibrium which the radical effort of the enemy threatened to disrupt.

Almost any other commander would have admitted himself beaten. But Foch did not wish

exact knowledge of what can be obtained from a French army. On the evening of May 1, was ordered by him to carry to the 10th army corps—right corps of the neighbouring army which was placed under his authority for the morrow—the command to relieve the 42nd Division and to the 42nd Division the command to come and place itself facing east at the front of Ruisseau Superbe—and to attack at 2 p.m. the right flank of the enemy who already thought themselves victorious.

This manoeuvre was more than daring. To any less existed spirit than Foch, it appeared impossible, so difficult was it in the midst of such a battle to withdraw from the combat under the leadership of Foch. It was upon this mass, first called "army detachment" and then the 9th army, that the German offensive broke a few days later. Gen. Foch likes to recall the modest beginnings of this 9th army: "We were," he would say, "poor parents. A General Staff of 5 or 6 officers gathered in haste to start with, little or no working material, our note book and a few maps." For my part, I slept the first night with the guard soldiers at their post in the village to be sure not to lose the new General Staff. Thus was the 9th army created. One must imagine the difficulties of organisation and command of an army, formed in the course of the falling back movements which prepared the victory of the Marne.

The following day, the 10th, the enemy was in full retreat all along the front. The vanguard of the 9th army penetrated into Fere Champenoise toward 9.30. An hour later to mark the success of his will of pursuit, Gen. Foch installed his headquarters among ruins filthy from the German occupation and orgies.

Such was the part of Gen. Foch in the victory of the Marne.

The Race for the Sea.

A month later Gen. Joffre made Gen. Foch his second and sent him into the north of France to co-ordinate the operations of the Allied armies. To this end he was to have constant dealings with the Belgian armies in order to carry out the plan of Marshal Joffre. Through his moral authority, his knowledge of the Allies and his loyalty toward them, Gen. Foch succeeded entirely in this delicate task.

Can Do.

The battle had gone on violently for three days.

Upon the left, the 42nd

city, and the unexpected arrival of a new German army completely organised was to alter the situation. Foch was to be forced to change from the strategical offensive, which he wanted, to the strategical defensive which the crushing numerical superiority of the enemy imposed. It was to be

the battle of Flanders or first

battle of Ypres.

Foch Comes and Confidence Returns.

It is essential to state the part which Foch played before and during this battle. As usual his arrival upon this new front on October 4th marked the return of confidence. There could then be no looking back, doubting oneself, or doubting ones troops. We examined with him the whole battle front in the morning of October 4th, and I still recall that brief command which he dictated in the Rue d'Abigoy near Arras, to a Staff officer:

"It is absolutely forbidden to abandon a position no matter what the situation may be, before being ejected by a regular attack of the enemy."

And signing this order him self on the officer's note book, in the presence of the commander of the army, Foch made a gesture which, for those that knew him well meant that such an order would not be repeated.

By pushing back the right wing of his army the enemy had presented one flank. It was into this flank that the 42nd Division entirely engaged, made it cover a march back of the army front and execute an attack whose decision could be foreseen, all in one day. But Foch had made this simple but disconcerting reasoning at once.

By pushing back the right wing of his army the enemy had presented one flank. It was into this flank that the 42nd Division entirely engaged, made it cover a march back of the army front and execute an attack whose decision could be foreseen, all in one day. But Foch had made this simple but disconcerting reasoning at once.

The Race for the Sea.

A month later Gen. Joffre made Gen. Foch his second and sent him into the north of France to co-ordinate the operations of the Allied armies. To this end he was to have constant dealings with the Belgian armies in order to carry out the plan of Marshal Joffre. Through his moral authority, his knowledge of the Allies and his loyalty toward them, Gen. Foch succeeded entirely in this delicate task.

Can Do.

The battle had gone on violently for three days.

Upon the left, the 42nd

by filling in the spaces with the available Anglo-French troops.

While he was improvising this new front, he sent ahead all the available French and British cavalry, to reconnoitre and check the enemy.

From October 23rd to November 12th the battle raged. The Germans concentrated as many as 15 army corps between Lys and the sea, but all their assaults failed before the energy of the Allied troops. The commands of Foch at this period, all without exception, reflect that superior will which galvanised the troops:

"Maintenir indiscutablement l'occupation de tel position." "Arreter implacablement l'ennemi sur tel front."

The Kaiser Commanded and Failed.

The Kaiser was there reiterating to his troops the command to enter Ypres the 1st of November. He had numerical superiority, material superiority, and that superiority which is given by the organisation of one homogeneous army. Foch's army comprised, French, British, Belgians, cavalrymen on foot without bayonets, old territories, and sailors little accustomed to fight on land.

But with all these odds and ends, Foch, by a prodigy of energy, had made one single army, giving them one single spirit. The Kaiser's well supported by fifteen German army corps carefully trained, failed before the superior will of Foch, chief of a coalition army, organised during the battle. For the second time after the Marne, the Allies were saved.

Having placed his confidence in Foch during the entire battle of Flanders, Marshal Joffre gave him all the means which he could raise on the rest of the front. When the battle was over, we were saved.

Having placed his confidence in Foch during the entire battle of the Marne and the Yser.

It is this same clear vision in the multitude of events, the same realisation of the goal to be reached, the same definite reasoning, the same energy of execution, Foch is above all the chief who conceives, commands, and is always obeyed.

Why France had a Competent Staff.

A general belonging to one of the Allied armies said before me one day in Washington: "This war is between the corps of French Staff officers and the German Staff."

It is not one of the least of Foch's glories to have inspired and instructed this General Staff in time of peace. Is it not true that among the nations allied to day, France alone in 1914 possessed a General Staff trained by the labour of many years in the study and solution of problems created by a war? If the French military organisation was able to work smoothly during the difficult periods at the beginning of the war, it is because the General Staff was trained to this daily work, because all of us thought alike, and each expressed himself in the same manner. It was a question of mobilisation, of resources, transportation by rail, of operations, we were accustomed to translate without hesitation the directions of our chief and to follow them completely.

To Make War is to Attack.

If one looks at one of Foch's orders it is rare not to find this imperative ending, "without delay." "Without delay" must remain now more than ever the motto for all of us.

If circumstances in which Foch has been called upon several times to take command of the Allied armies have temporarily

disengaged him from strategical

operations, we must never forget that he is essentially for offensive.

"They will never get it out of my head," he said one day, "that to make war is to attack."

THE ARMISTICE AND SHANGHAI.

Exchange Forced Down by Chinese Panic.

What with a misunderstanding over the import of the display of Allied flags on Monday, the impression having got abroad in Chinese circles that the Allies were celebrating the near approach of peace, and that early telegrams yesterday evening continued to show Allied advantages on all fronts, the Chinese became excited in the markets yesterday, and sterling exchange slumped 6d. Those who were glad to sell on Monday at 5/6 were purchasing yesterday afternoon at 5/0, says the *N. C. Daily News* of Oct. 2.

The Banks' opening T.T. quotation at 9.30 o'clock yesterday morning was 1d. down at 5/6; half an hour later it had dropped to 5/4; at 10.30 o'clock the official quotation was 5/3, the market being weak, and although the official quotation stood unchanged at 5/3 throughout the day, business was done as low as 5/1 for December.

Working on the idea that peace was in sight, the Chinese early in the day were in mad haste to cover imports, and speculators also bought. Toward the close those who were panicky in the morning calmed down and were trying to resell some of their purchases made earlier in the day.

The battle of 1918 recalls in many ways that of October, 1914, and Foch's part in 1914 leads to a better understanding of the one he is playing now. We know under what conditions he was called upon to take the strategical direction of operations on the 28th of last March, and the results which he achieved within a few days. One can guess the part taken by his personal action by referring to the periods sketched above, the battles of the Marne and the Yser.

It is this same clear vision in the opening of events, the same realisation of the goal to be reached, the same definite reasoning, the same energy of execution,

Foch is above all the chief who conceives, commands, and is always obeyed.

Why France had a Competent Staff.

A general belonging to one of the Allied armies said before me one day in Washington: "This war is between the corps of French Staff officers and the German Staff."

It is not one of the least of Foch's glories to have inspired and instructed this General Staff in time of peace. Is it not true that among the nations allied to day, France alone in 1914 possessed a General Staff trained by the labour of many years in the study and solution of problems created by a war? If the French military organisation was able to work smoothly during the difficult periods at the beginning of the war, it is because the General Staff was trained to this daily work, because all of us thought alike, and each expressed himself in the same manner. It was a question of mobilisation, of resources, transportation by rail, of operations, we were accustomed to translate without hesitation the directions of our chief and to follow them completely.

To make war is to attack.

If one looks at one of Foch's orders it is rare not to find this imperative ending, "without delay." "Without delay" must remain now more than ever the motto for all of us.

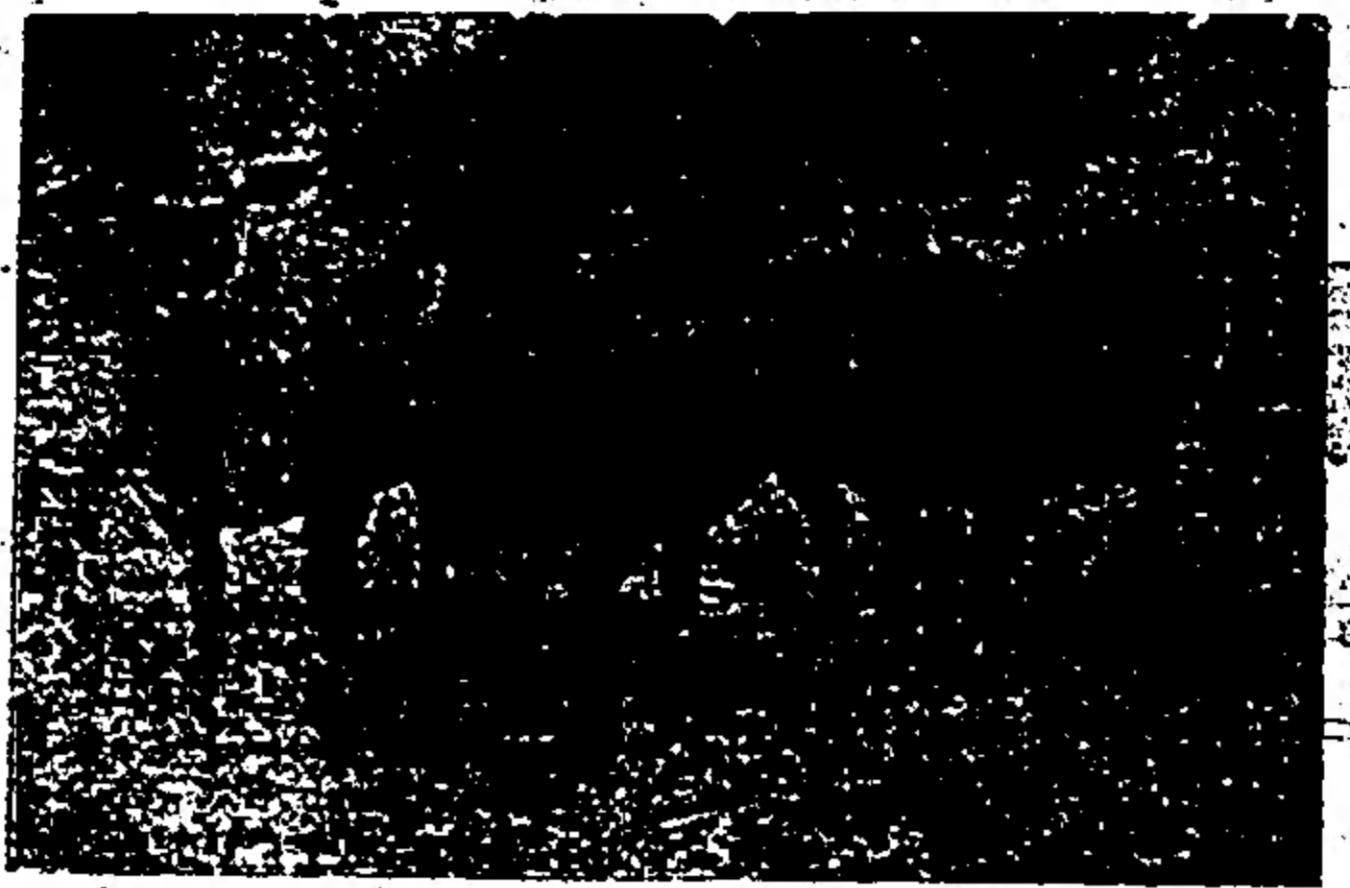
If circumstances in which Foch has been called upon several times to take command of the Allied armies have temporarily

disengaged him from strategical

operations, we must never forget that he is essentially for offensive.

"They will never get it out of my head," he said one day, "that to make war is to attack."

DAIRY FARM NEWS.



OUR BUTCHERY DEPARTMENT

CAN

Supply Suitable Provisions for your

TABLE.

SEND FOR OUR PRICE LIST.

A SPECIALITY

for

SHIPPERS AND SHIPPING.

WE PUT UP

CORNED BEEF AND PORK

IN KEGS OR CASKS

FOR EXPORT OR STEAMERS' USE.

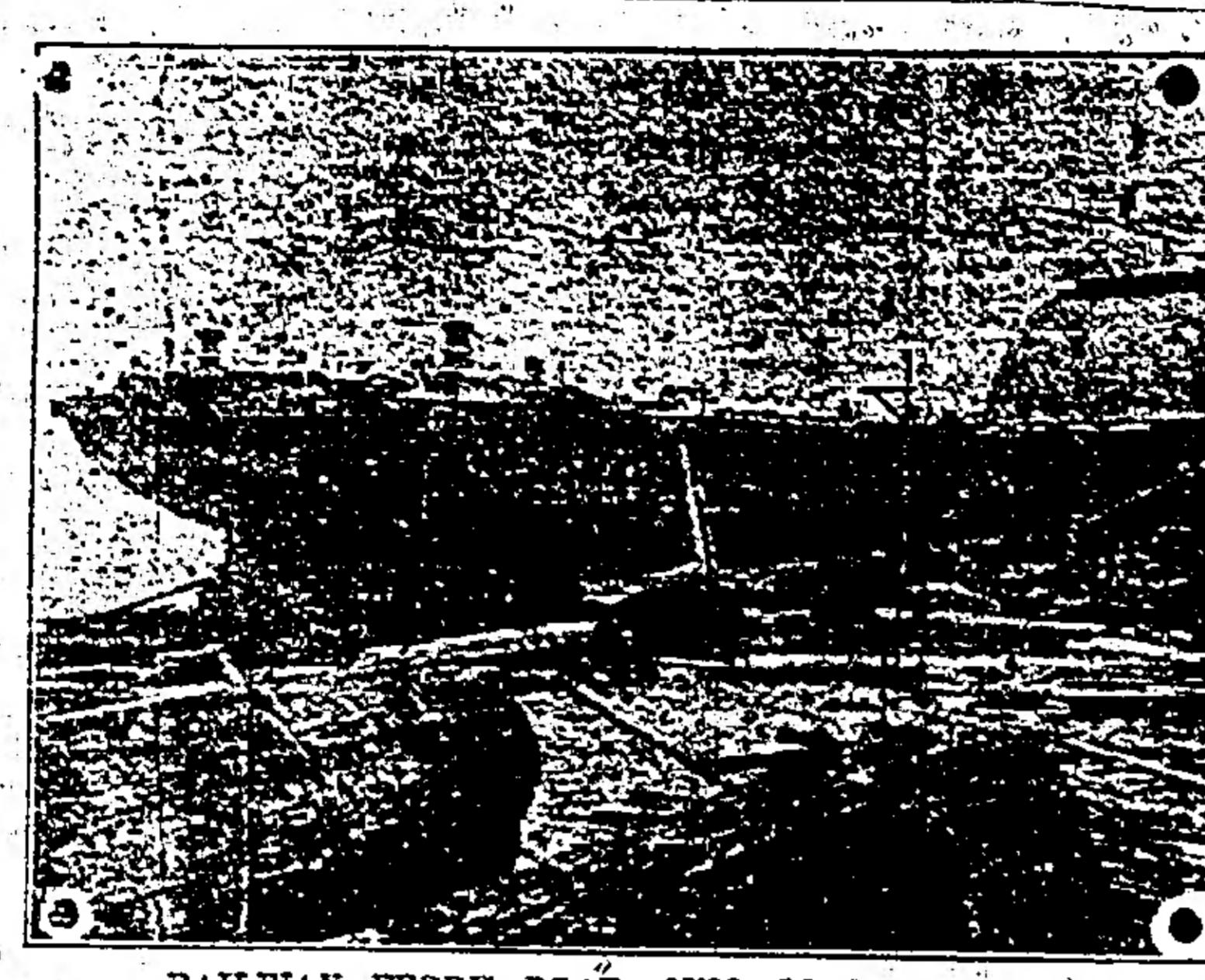
BROSSARD, MOPIN & CO.

Telegraphic Address—"BROSSARD"
Telephone—2566.

CIVIL ENGINEERS,
ARCHITECTS and SURVEYORS,
King's Building,
HONGKONG.

Agencies:—SAIGON, SINGAPORE, HAIPHONG, PEKIN & TIENSIN.

REINFORCED CONCRETE IS ABSOLUTELY
FIRE PROOF AND OFFERS SUBSTANTIAL
RESISTANCE TO EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.



RAILWAY, FERRY BOAT—SINGAPORE, JOHORE.

REINFORCED CONCRETE WORKS:

Road and Railway Bridges, Bunds, Wharves, Weirs, Retaining Walls, Dams, Industrial Buildings, Towers, Tanks, Godowns, Frameworks. Culverts, Vaults, Floors, Roofs, Piles, hollow and full, all lengths and sizes. Soles and Foundation platforms, Chimneys, Poles for supporting Telegraph and Telephone lines and carrying Electric Light and Power.

COMMISSION, IMPORT & EXPORT:

Industrial materials for railways, factories, mines, iron, steel, pipes, angle bars, steel joists, iron sheets, motors, and Fichet's fire-proof safes.

M. M. Brossard, Mopin and Co., shall be pleased to study all technical and industrial questions and are prepared to supply specifications and plans on every kind of metallic or reinforced concrete construction which may be required.

Address as above or to their agents Wm. C. JACK & Co., Ltd., 14, Des Voeux Road, Central.

Reinforced Concrete

Codes, A.B.C., 5th, A.Z. Francais, Bentley's, Omnibus and Private.

REINFORCED CONCRETE:

Lighters (river and sea) up to 1,000 tons. Hulks, Ferry Boats in steel, wood and reinforced concrete. Sea going ships in reinforced concrete and wood. Steamers and Sailing vessels up to any tonnage.

IRON WORK:

Frame work, machine tools, boilers, and industrial installations.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE WORKS:

Private and Public Buildings, Factories, Godowns, Tunnels, Foundations in bad ground, by compressed air. Walls, Drains, Sewers, Churches, Hotels and Hospitals.

VISITING

THE HOME OF

PRIMO BEER

STOCKED AND SOLD BY ALL
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS, HOTELS & CLUBS.

H. RUTTONJEE & SON,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Liability of Auditors.

An important action recently engaged the attention of Mr. Justice Salter over several days, dealing with the liability of an auditor. The plaintiffs in the action were the Colne Gas Company against Mr. Curtis, of Bath, who is an incorporated accountant. The gas company claimed from Mr. Curtis repayment of the loss sustained through the defalcations of their late secretary, which, it was alleged, should have been discovered by the auditor. The irregularities spread over a long period, commencing in 1906, and they were never discovered until after the secretary had left the employ of the company. The amount is not much, although the principle involved is an important one for accountants and auditors. Judgment was given in favour of the defendant, who was not held to be negligent in the conduct of the audit nor lacking in the requisite skill. Had the case gone against the auditor it would have been a very serious matter, and would obviously have entailed a considerable increase in the burden of responsibility for all auditors of public companies.

Overseas Coal Trade.
Sir Thomas Watson, Bart., has been elected in the vacancy on

MODEL COSTUMES

OUR NEW STOCK
CONTAINS A SPECIAL
SELECTION OF TAILOR-
MADE OUTDOOR GARMENTS
ALL OF WHICH ARE
ADAPTED FROM THE
NEWEST PARIS MODELS
BY FRENCH DRESSMAKERS.



MAISON LILY

ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

THE PARIS SHOP OF HONGKONG.

year owing to no output being available during that interval, but now that Java sugar is being imported these refineries and the works newly started by the crude sugar companies will soon be in full operation. It is expected that Java imports will begin to arrive in October. Of the 11 crude-sugar companies in Formosa five have arranged to undertake refining operations, their capacities being as follows:

	Capacity (Pcs.)
Ensiko	1,500,000
Toro	400,000
Meiji	100,000
Taiwan	70,000
Shisho	60,000
Total	2,130,000

EXCHANGE.

SELLING.

T/T 3/4

Demand 3/4 15/16

20 d/s 3/5

60 d/s 3/5

4 m/s 3/5

T/T Shanghai 5/5

T/T Singapore 146

T/T Japan 148

T/T India 148

T/T San Francisco 81

T/T New York 129

T/T Manila 3/4

T/T Madras 4/5

Deand. Paris 4/5

Capacity 4/5

Deand. Paris 4/5

